What is claimed is:

1. An SIR measuring apparatus comprising:

a desired signal power calculation section that calculates desired signal power for each finger;

an interference signal power calculation section that calculates interference signal power for each finger;

an SIR calculation section that calculate an SIR after RAKE combining from the calculated desired signal power value for each finger and interference signal power value for each finger; and

an SIR correction section that corrects the SIR calculated by said SIR calculation section according to the number of discrete signals used to calculate said desired signal power value for each finger, the number of discrete signals used to calculate said interference signal power value for each finger and the number of fingers for carrying out RAKE combining.

2. The SIR measuring apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said SIR correction section calculates an SIR value after correction using the following expression:

$$CorrectedSIR = SIR\_measure \cdot \frac{N\_iscp - 1}{N\_iscp} - \frac{L}{N\_rscp}$$

where SIR_measure is the SIR before correction calculated by said SIR calculation section, N_rscp is the number of discrete signals used to calculate said desired signal

power for each finger, N_iscp is the number of discrete signals used to calculate said interference signal power for each finger and L is the number of fingers used for RAKE combining.

3. The SIR measuring apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said SIR correction section calculates an SIR value after correction using the following expression:

$$CorrectedSIR = SIR\_measure \cdot \frac{N\_iscp - 1}{N\_iscp} - \frac{L}{N\_rscp} \cdot \alpha$$

where SIR_measure is the SIR before correction calculated by said SIR calculation section, N_rscp is the number of discrete signals used to calculate said desired signal power for each finger, N_iscp is the number of discrete signals used to calculate said interference signal power for each finger, L is the number of fingers used for RAKE combining and α ($\leqq 1$) is an approximate coefficient which is changed according to the received power of each finger.

4. An SIR measuring method comprising the steps of:

calculating desired signal power for each finger;

calculating interference signal power for each finger;

calculating an SIR after RAKE combining from the calculated desired signal power value for each finger and interference signal power value for each finger; and

correcting said SIR according to the number of discrete signals used to calculate said desired signal

power value for each finger, the number of discrete signals used to calculate said interference signal power value for each finger and the number of fingers for carrying out RAKE combining.

5. A program for causing a computer to execute:

a step of calculating desired signal power for each finger;

a step of calculating interference signal power for each finger;

a step of calculating an SIR after RAKE combining from the calculated desired signal power value for each finger and interference signal power value for each finger; and

a step of correcting said SIR according to the number of discrete signals used to calculate said desired signal power value for each finger, the number of discrete signals used to calculate said interference signal power value for each finger and the number of fingers for carrying out RAKE combining.